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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—February 13

Sun Rises	6 59 A M
Sun Sets	5.38 P M
Day's Length	10 h 46 m
High Water at Southport	4 49 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6 32 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 18

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 47°; 8 p. m., 55°; maximum, 63°; minimum, 46°; mean, 54°.

Rainfall for the day, .08; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.93.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; westerly winds; warmer in the interior.

OUTLINES.

New York celebrated the birthdays of Washington and Lincoln yesterday; the observance in Albany, N. Y., was not general. —— Advices received in Havana that a party of rebels made an attack upon the Spanish steamer Fausto, at Media Luna, a port near Manzanillo, when Commander Pon, on board the Spanish gunboat Cuba Espanola, came up and opened fire on the rebels, driving them away and compelling them to leave their dead behind them. —— R. G. Dun's Review of Trade says no other event of the week approaches in importance the disruption of the steel pool; failures for the past week have been 287 in the United States, against 321 last year and 61 in Canada against 67 last year. —— A bold daylight bank robbery occurred in Salisbury, Pa., yesternay; a negro entered the First National Bank and covering the teller with a revolver demanded the money lying on the counter, and he handed over $500; the man was caught and the money recovered. —— Secretary Herbert telegraphed his congratulations to the Herreschoffs on the remarkable performance of the torpedo boat No. 6. —— The fight in the Senate for the Nicaragua canal project was not definitely closed for the session two days ago when Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, withdrew the bill from present consideration; the House, at the opening of services, went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

Bismarck says he "detests war." Perhaps he is getting to old to enjoy it now.

After the 4th of March, or thereabouts, Canton, Ohio, will be comparatively a deserted town.

The presumption is that when Murat Halstead dated a recent letter from four different places he was dashing it off on the fly.

Mark Hanna is going to pursue the campaign of education by furnishing newspapers with pot metal literature free, gratis and for nothing. Hanna is great.

Since the "advance agent of prosperity" has been going the rounds hungry people in St. Louis have been trying horse meat and find it better than a central vacuum.

The temperance lady who objected to receiving the $20,000 donated by the brewers of St. Louis to relieve the distress of the hungry in that city was doubtless not one of the hungry.

The New York *World* asserts that the profits of the Sugar Trust from 1891 to 1894 amounted to $20,000,000 a year, which is a pretty good return from an investment of from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Dogs in Hamburg are rated according to size. The bigger the dog the bigger the tax he has to tote. In this country the big dogs —human variety—get off with the lightest tax.

South Dakota has been going for the Trusts red-eyed. A bill is pending, and has passed one house, prohibiting the sale of Trust wares in that State and imposing penalties of from $5,000 to $20,000 on persons who act as agents of Trusts.

Gen. George Godie, who was sent by the Royal Niger Company to punish him and captured his "palace." This announcement is accompanied by the statement that this "will increase British territory." Of course. Whenever England punishes any one she can jump on, it means an increase of British territory.

'I thought I was a winner," hear it. Phonograph 108 Market street.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 121. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,112

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

One of the Pennsylvania solons has introduced a bill making voting compulsory in that State. Judging from the way elections have been going in Pennsylvania for some years, there has been entirely too much voting—on the wrong side—in that State. But some men are never satisfied.

Ex Queen Lil is gradually becoming acclimatized. She is now in Washington wrestling with a case of the American grip. But she seems to be more afraid of the doctors than the grip, for she will not have any doctors.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach isn't a very dangerous man but when he is wrestling with the dyspepsia he becomes desperate enough to fight France or any other nation that would maul its fist at him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Able-bodied men.
P. B. MANNING—Foreclosure sale.
W. B. COOPER—All pure and good.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR RENT—Cottage.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. J. Adams, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. C. Ervin, of Morgantown, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. H. B. Short, of Lake Waccamaw, was here yesterday.

— Mr. D. D. McQueen, of Jacksonville, N. C., was on the streets yesterday.

— Mr. T. A. Haughton, of Washton, N C, was among yesterday's arrivals,

— Mr. T. L. McNair, of Laurel Hill, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Police Sergeant Thos. Lossen, who has been sick for the past week, was out yesterday.

— Mr. John W. Jarkins, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. R. W. Miles, 218 Grace street.

— Mr. Murray Forbes, of Portsmouth, Va., an official of the Seaboard Air Line, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. P. A. McCarty, of Philadelphia, who is the "hustler" for Tomson's soap, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. Chas. Brown, of the firm of Chas. Brown Company, Importers, of New York city, is in the city, stopping with Mr. A. D. Brown.

Anniversary Service of the Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association is making arrangements for its anniversary service, which will be held next Tuesday night, February 16th, in the auditorium. It was intended to hold it this week, but was postponed to allow the musicians time for preparation. Miss Cannie Chasten is arranging the musical part of the programme, and this guarantees something worth hearing. In addition to brief reports from the president and treasurer, the general secretary will make a brief address, called "Behind the Scenes," giving incidents of the work of the association. The occasion will be free to all friends of the association who are invited to attend without personal invitations.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Young David Jemmison Has His Hand Crushed at Parsley's Mill.

A very distressing accident happened at Mr. Walter Parsley's mill, near Hilton, yesterday between 12 and 1 o'clock, David Jemmison, a lad of seventeen or eighteen years of age, who drives a wood cart for Mr. T. P. Sykes, who was loading his cart with dry-kiln wood, when his right hand was caught between a band and wheel of the machinery which brought out the blocks and crushed almost into a jelly. He was hurried off to the City Hospital where he received speedy and competent attention from Doctors Lane, Harriss and Gore. It was found necessary to take off all the fingers except the thumb. Last night at 9 o'clock he was resting well.

Yesterday's Fire Alarm.

An alarm rung in from box 19, Eighth and Hanover, yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock, brought the fire department to the house of Thomas Newkirk, colored, on Hanover street, between Seventh and Eighth. Fire had caught at a defective flue in the kitchen. It was extinguished before the department arrived. The damage was nominal.

Come and Get 'Em

For just what it costs to build them—as fine as me or any one else know how to build. Each will prove a gem to its owner or no sale. One elegant oak sells usually for $375, it goes at $260, and one fancy oak, the finest piano in the State, well worth $600, for only $343. Two orders by mail yesterday and one in the city. Others are taking advantage of this special sale and buying now. Here for short time only.

C. JELLISON, Special Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Shad continues plentiful at fair prices—buck 30 cents each, roe 60 cents.

— The Standard Oil Company's tug *Atlas*, with barge No. 57, arrived in the port yesterday from Baltimore.

— Mr. Al Primrose, special agent for Primrose & West's big minstrels, was registered at The Orton yesterday. He called at the STAR office during the day.

— Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Chas. L. Haywood, of Bunting's Pharmacy, to Miss Zoa Lee Rigsbee, of Durham, in the First Baptist Church of that city on Wednesday, February 24th.

— A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associated Charities for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year will be held on Monday, February 15th, at 12 m., at the office of the Association.

— Mr. George Simmons and Miss Sarah Lanier were happily united in marriage at the home of the bride's father, on North Fourth street, at 8 30 o'clock Thursday night, Rev. J. W. Kramer officiating.

— The exceedingly bad weather is not allowed to retard work on the streets. Princess is undergoing a thorough overhauling, repairing of gutters, etc., the improvements having advanced as far towards the river as Second street.

— The American schooner *Wm. F. Campbell*, Captain Strout, was cleared yesterday for Port au Prince by Jas. T. Riley & Co. Her cargo was from S. & W. H. Northrop, and consisted of 144 410 feet of lumber and 50,000 shingles, valued at $1,599 28.

— Our esteemed young townsman Mr. Simeon A. Schloss and Miss Mamie Bear, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Bear of this city, will be married on Wednesday evening, February 24th, at 6 o'clock, at the Temple of Israel. Cards are out announcing the happy event.

— Very interesting Bible meetings are held at the Young Men's Christian Association every Sunday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock. The club now numbers twenty-six members, who all take some part in the meetings. The music, being led by piano, cornet and violin, is a very attractive feature. Solos are also occasionally provided. To these meetings all young men in Wilmington are most cordially invited.

— By reference to our advertising columns to-day it will be seen that the enterprising fertilizer manufacturers, Messrs. Powers, Gibbs & Co., are desirous of securing the services of from 100 to 150 able bodied laborers. This speaks well for the outlook for business in our community, as the employment of laborers means the circulation of money and will make the wheels of prosperity buzz once more in our ears.

Death of Mrs. Caroline Greer.

Mrs. Caroline Greer, relict of the late David J. Greer, died at the residence of her son-in-law, T. C. Craft, yesterday morning at the advanced age of seventy-five years. She had been suffering from attacks of heart trouble off and on for a year or longer and had been confined to her room for six weeks before she died. Her death was sudden, though not unexpected, as the doctors had warned the family that the end might come at any time.

The deceased lady was born in Newbern on the 15th of April, 1822, but by far the greater part of her life was spent in this city. She was a member of the methodist church, her membership in the old Front Street and Grace Methodist churches covering a period of over fifty years. She was always very active in church work, was the oldest Sunday school teacher in the city and by her numerous deeds of mercy and sweet charitableness, won scores of friends to mourn her loss.

She leaves one daughter, the wife of Mr. T. C. Craft, and two sons.

The funeral will be conducted from Grace M. E. church to-morrow morning at 9.30 o'clock.

Funeral of Mrs. Mattie Willis Marshall.

The funeral services over the body of Mrs. Mattie Willis Marshall were conducted in a fittingly solemn and tender manner by Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, of St. James Episcopal church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, from the family residence on North Eighth street. A choir sang feelingly "Asleep in Jesus," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The house was crowded, noticeable among those present being the officials and clerks of the Atlantic Coast Line.

After the services at the house were concluded, the funeral party proceeded to Oakdale Cemetery, where the body was laid to rest in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. The newly made mound was obscured from view with floral offerings, three of which, coming from the A. C. L. associates of the sorrowing husband, were particularly beautiful. The pall bearers were Messrs. F. H. Fechtig, W. Graham Farmer, Benjamin J. Jacobs, Frank. Muse, Walter Thorburn, and William Neistlie.

In naming those of the late Mrs. Marshall's immediate family surviving her in yesterday's paper, the name of one of her sisters, Mrs. Charles D. Jacobs, was overlooked.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Bill in the House to Extend the Stock Law Fence in Richmond County so as to Allow Brunswick to Levy a Special Tax —Bill Passed to Protect Fish in Neuse River—Bill in the Senate to Incorporate the Winston-Salem South-bound Railroad. Passed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 12.—Bills were introduced in the House:

To provide for taking of depositions in contests, and that no member shall vote until the title to the seat is decided.

To provide in all cases of marriage of women under eighteen years of age, the marriage shall have the same effect in law as if the woman so marrying was 21 years of age.

To reduce the tonnage tax on fertilizers to twenty cents a ton.

To reduce the salaries and fees of all public offices, save those fixed by law at 25 per cent.

To extend the stock law fence in Richmond county so as to allow Brunswick to levy a special tax, and to allow the Commissioners of Brunswick to settle with ex-Treasurer Durant.

To permit Dr. John B. Haight to practice medicine in Brunswick.

To amend the section of the Code so commissioners instead of boards of justices of counties shall elect a finance committee.

By Person, creating a commission, composed of Governor Russell, Julian S. Carr and W. A. Hoke, to procure a suitable design and specifications for the monument in Raleigh upon the site chosen in memory of Governor Vance; that the proposals be advertised for; that the commission named co-operate with the Vance Monument Association; that the report be made to the next Legitlature; that $1,000 be appropriated for necessary expenses.

Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, that the calendar from this time be in the Speaker's hands, to be disposed of as he deems best, and the Speaker to have the power to limit or cut off discussion or debate from any source when he shall think that the public time is unnecessarily consumed or wasted. The Speaker ruled that this resolution only required a majority vote. The Democrats protested.

The negro Crews, the sitting member, was awarded a seat in the Granville contest. The Democrats offered at minority report.

Bill passed to protect fish in Neuse river.

Committee on the Insane Asylums reported as follows: Morganton cottages needed, but not recommended now; department for criminal insane recommended at the penitentiary; that Durham and Robeson be transferred to the Raleigh asylum; for the Morganton asylum $100,000 recommended; for the Raleigh asylum $68,450 and $4,000 for the purchase of one hundred acres of land, $43,000 to be allowed, the Goldsboro asylum, $1,250 for the purchase of one hundred acres of land and $3,600 for the electric plant; that at each asylum the person be given police power.

In the Senate, bill to incorporate the Winston-Salem South-bound Railroad, passed.

Bill prohibiting the use of free passes by public officials, made a special order of the 27th.

Resolution introduced to amendmen to prevent a member accepting any favor or privilege, either to drink, accept a cigar or buggy ride.

Butler's bill reducing railway, steamboat and transportation fares made a special order for the 16th.

Bill providing that railroads, street railways and steamboat companies shall furnish free transportation over all their lines in the State to members and clerks of railroad commissions when on business connected with the commission, passed all readings.

Bill to take the Department of Agriculture and the A. & M. College out of the hands of the present trustees and officers and to constitute a new board of sixteen commissioners, passed—ayes 24, noes 18.

Bill requiring all corporations, companies or associations to have resident attorney, upon whom all process of law to be served; that he have a written contract or agreement that he will not remove any suit from the State courts passed over.

Swinson defies the Legislature and will make a legal fight to retain the office of enrolling clerk. He locked enrolling clerk's office at noon, carried the key with him and secreted himself all the afternoon. The clerks waited several hours outside and finally on advice of Hileman, forced the door open and took possession. Swinson appeared before night and ordered the clerks to leave the room. They laughed at him. Swinson said he had vested rights in the office and demanded possession. He is acting on the advice of a lawyer. During the day assistant enrolling clerk Lehman had the bill ousting Swinson enrolled and secured the signature of the Governor and Speaker to it, and showed it to Swinson, whereupon the latter said to Hileman: "You are dishonorably discharged as my assistant."

Bill passed in the night session of the Senate reducing the pilotage on Cape Fear river twenty-five per cent.

Bill to prevent the intercollegiate foot ball contests, where life and limb were endangered, was tabled.

Grant's bill to stimulate education passed unanimously. The bill places the moneys deposited from swamp lands in the hands of the Board of Education, to be distributed in the districts where additional school tax is imposed.

Butler arrived to-day and returns to Washington to-night. He came here in response to several telegrams. A majority of the Populists caucused to-night. Butler was present.

Male quartette: "Nearer My God to Thee." Phonograph 106 Market. †

WHO IS THE MURDERER?

Ben Smith and Dan Parker Both Charged With Striking Jones—Only One of the Blows Caused Death—Who Struck the Fatal One—Coroner's Inquest Yesterday—New Developments—The Verdict to be Rendered This Morning.

Dr. J. C. Shepard, county superintendent of health, stated yesterday before the corner's jury that Chas. Jones' death was due to a blow received on the back of the head, which fractured the skull and produced a hemorrhage of the brain, and that whoever struck that blow is responsible for Jones' death. Witness Sirus Russ, alias Bud Nixon, swears that both Ben Smith and Dan Parker struck Jones. Was it the blow delivered by Smith or the blow struck by Parker that produced death? Smith is still in jail, but the police have been unable to find Parker. The body of the murdered man was interred yesterday morning in Oak Grove cemetery. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the corner's jury resumed hearing the evidence.

Sirus Rush, alias Bud Nixon, who was examined Thursday afternoon, was recalled to the witness stand and cross-examined. It will be remembered that Nixon swore he saw Ben Smith, the accused, strike Jones, the murdered man.

Question—Nixon, where was Dan Parker when Smith struck Jones with the stick?

Answer—Dan ran the man (Jones) out of the house, and then Smith struck him. Dan also struck the man after he was outside the house.

Q.—Where did Dan strike him?

A.—Don't know where, but it was out in the street before the man fell. Both Dan Parker and Ben Smith struck the man. Parker is colored; about 19 years old.

Q.—When the man (Jones) ran, did Parker and Smith pursue him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—After the man fell, who struck him?

A.—Ben Smith struck him twice.

Q.—What then became of Parker?

A.—Both Parker and Smith ran off, and I went home, about a square off. Did not see them again. Only Parker, Smith and I were present.

Juryman Shrier—Did you see the man have a razor?

A.—Did not, but I saw him run his hand into his pocket.

Juryman McNeill—Was Alice Sampson present?

A.—Did not see her,

Q.—Was it Alice Sampson's house the man was in?

A.—So it is said

Alice Sampson, colored, was the next witness, and testified as follows:

Wednesday night I was standing on the corner of Second and Brunswick streets talking with Julia Moore about 8 o'clock. Della Shepard called me, and I went to her. She told me some one wanted to see me. It turned out to be a white sailor (Jones.) He told me his name was Charley. We went together to my house. After we got there he said he wanted something to drink. I took him across the street to Julia Moore's house. He wanted Julia and I to go to Fourth street with him. Julia told me to go with him, which I did. He bought a quart of whiskey and three cents worth of kerosense. We went back to Julia Moore's, sat down and drank. He then said he wanted Julia Moore to come to my house with me and him. Julia told us to go ahead that she would be over after awhile. We went to my house, and while we were waiting for Julia Moore Ben Smith came on the piazza and knocked on the door. I asked him what he wanted. He said he wanted to light his cigarette. I opened the door and Ben Smith and Dan Parker came in. Ben got a light. There was some whiskey sitting on the mantel piece, and he asked me for a drink. The sailor, Charley, told me to give him a drink. I gave him the bottle and he took a drink out of it, as did also Dan Parker. The sailor then pulled off his clothes and got in bed. I was sitting on the side of the bed. About this time Julia Moore came in. After she came in the sailor told Ben Smith and Dan Parker to go out, that he wanted to go to sleep. Smith asked him who he was talking to. The sailor told him he was talking to him, the ——. The sailor jumped up in the bed and told Smith if he didn't go out he would make him. He then put his hand in his pocket and pulled out a razor in the case. He unwrapped a lot of paper from around the razor, and then opened it, but did not attempt to use it. Ben Smith picked up a stick, which was standing by the fireplace, drew it back at the sailor, and asked him who he was drawing a razor on. The sailor made no reply. Ben Smith then said, "If you call me a —— —— and draw a razor on me I will shoot you." He drew the stick back again and advanced to the foot of the bed. I told Ben not to hit the sailor in my house. He replied, talking to Julia Moore and I, you women get out of the way. Julia Moore ran across the street to her home and I went out on the piazza. Ben looked as if he was going to strike the sailor and I begged him not to hit him in my house. I told him if he wanted to hit the sailor to take him outside of my house and then he could hit him. Smith said: "I told you to get out of my way." I then ran over to Julia Moore's house.

Forcman VonGlahn—Did you see Chas. Jones after he was killed?

Answer—No.

Q.—When you first saw Jones what was his condition?

A.—He had been drinking.

Q.—What time did Ben Smith come to your house?

A.—About 11 o'clock and Julia Moore about fifteen minutes afterwards. She was present when the sailor drew the razor.

Q.—Did Jones attempt to cut Smith with the razor?

A.—No, he just took it out of his pocket and opened it, but I think he would have cut him if Ben had drawn the stick on him.

Q.—Did you hear any blow struck?

A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Did the sailor undress while he was in the house?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Where was he when you left the house?

A.—Sitting on the bed.

Q.—Was he drunk?

A.—Not very, but pretty full.

Q.—Did you leave Smith and Parker in the room together?

A.—I did.

Q.—How far does Julia Moore live from your house?

A.—I live in the second house from the corner of Second and Brunswick streets, on the right hand side going towards Fourth street, and Julia lives across the street, on the left hand side.

Q.—Did Jones have any money?

A.—I saw him have a ten dollar bill, which he broke when he bought the quart of whiskey and the kerosene. He also gave Julia and myself a dollar each, and said he had more money.

Q.—What time did you find out that the sailor was hurt?

A.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock Lucy Coleman, a colored woman, came from down the street; three men came after her, and said that Jones was killed. I did not go out until next morning. Did not see Jones after he was hurt.

Coroner Jacobs here sent Alice Sampson and Julia Moore, another witness, down to Evans' undertaking establishment to identify the body as that of the man they had seen Wednesday night.

Dr. J. C. Shepard handed in his report, dated February 13th, 1897, as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Jury of Inquest:—On yesterday, February 11th, with the assistance of Drs. McMillan and Russell, in the city of Wilmington, I made an autopsy on the body of a white man named Charles Jones. As a result of the examination I found the following conditions. There was an incised wound of the scalp, down to the bone on the top and to the back of the head, a little to the right of the medial line. This wound, I am of the opinion, was made by a sharp cutting instrument. There was a contused wound, a little to the left of the incised wound, which fractured the superior of the occipital, or the bone a little to the left of the medial line. On opening the skull I found inside the cranium a considerable amount of cerebrum hemorrhage, which was the cause of death, and which was produced by the wound that fractured the bone."

Dr. Shepard stated that the incised wound could have been made by a piece of sharp wood and that both licks, according to their situation, came from behind; that there were only two wounds, the incised wound couldn't have caused death but whoever struck the other blow killed the man.

At this point Deputy Sheriff King returned with the two women and reported that the body had been burried.

Alice Sampson was then asked to describe Jones, the murdered man. She said she didn't exactly remember what kind of clothes he had on, but he wore a blue sweater and a soft hat. Was of low, chunky build and had a slight mustache. She also said when she left the house the door was open and a bright light in the room.

Sirus Russ, alias Bud, Nixon was again recalled.

Foreman VonGlahn—Did you see the sailor (Jones) on the bed in Alice Sampson's house?

Answer—Yes sir.

Q.—Was he dressed or undressed?

A.—He had on his clothes.

Q.—Where did Dan Parker strike Jones, in front or behind?

A.—He struck him on the side of the head.

Julia Moore, alias Sing James, colored, was the next witness, and she testified as follows: Wednesday night Alice Sampson and myself were standing at the gate of our house. A Mrs. Marshall called Alice, but she told Mrs. Marshall that she didn't have time to come. Della Shepard then came to the door of the house and called Alice. Alice went to her, went into the house and returned with a sailor. They went over to Alice's house, and while I was still standing at the gate Alice and the sailor returned, and we all went into my house together. After we got in the house they wanted me go after some whiskey with them. I told them I couldn't leave my baby, but told Alice to go with the sailor. I then asked the sailor if they were coming back, and he replied that they were. They went away and came back with a quart of whiskey and three cents worth of kerosene. He had a talk with another white man who was also in the house. They both said they were sailors and commenced drinking. The sailor who was with Alice wanted me to go with them to Alice's house. I told them to go on, which they did. After my baby went to sleep I went over to Alice's house. I found a boy they call Jack (Dan Parker) and Ben Smith standing in the house. I set on the side of the bed and so did Alice. The sailor, who was in bed, said, "You men go out of here, I want to go to sleep." He said it was bedtime. He further said you —— —— if you don't go out I will make you. Ben Smith said who are you talking to, and the sailor said, "I am talking to you," and got up in bed, took his pants from under the pillow, and pulled a razor out of the pants pocket. It looked to me like a new razor. He pulled some tissue paper from around a razor and opened it. As he did that Ben Smith got a piece of wood, which was leaning against the fire-place, and drew it back as if he was going to strike. Ben said, "Get out of the way, Sing." I said, "Benny, please don't hit the man." He said, "You women get out of the way," and then said to the sailor, "You called me a —— ——, and drew a razor on me, and I will shoot you." I said, "Alice, I am going, if he is going to shoot; he shan't shoot me." I went home, and Alice came over afterwards. I went to bed. Lucy Coleman came to my house and told Alice and myself that the man who had been with us was dead; that some people said he was dead, but anyhow he was lying in Coal Burner's yard. Alice was afraid to go see. Next morning Ben Smith came in my house and looked at us. I went out doors to hang out a quilt, and Ben came out and said step here a minute. I went to him, and he said, "If you hear anything said about that man last night don't mention my name." I told him I was compelled to tell what I saw, and said I heard the man was dead. He replyed no, that he was only in the hospital. I went into the house and when I looked back Ben was gone.

The jury then at 11.45 o'clock took a recess until 3 p. m.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 3 p. m. the jury reassembled.

Julia Moore was placed on cross-examination.

Foreman VonGlahn—What was the size of the piece of wood that Ben Smith had in his hand?

Witness—It was a flat piece about a yard long and three inches wide.

Jake Ridley, colored, testified: Wednesday night, February 10th, I was lying down asleep in the front of Moses Broomfield's house. I heard some one hollow, but I dozed off to asleep. A woman, Rena Pearsall, knocked on the door, called Lu Davis and asked her if she heard a noise in the street. Lu Davis replied no. Rena Pearsall said she was passing along the street and heard a noise. I didn't get out of bed, and know nothing about the killing.

Rena Pearsall, colored, testified: Wednesday night I was going to my home, on Second street, between Brunswick and Bladen, when I heard some one hollow murder. There was a man with me called John, colored. I told him to go and see who it was that hollowed. He went but came back and told me it was a man that was down. I said, let's go see who it is. We went and found a white sailor down. Moses Bromfield was also there, and he said he heard the men strike the man and run. I went home and told Lu Davis and Jake Ridley that there was a man beaten to death; to get up and go see him. Neither one went. I had been drinking. I saw the body at Evans' undertaking establishment and it was the same man that we saw Wednesday night.

Julia Moore was recalled, and asked to describe the sailor that she was with Wednesday night. She said he was a short, thick set man, with a blue sweater, brown vest and round cut coat. Lu Davis was then called and corroborated Ridley's testimony. Della Shepard testified, but her evidence had no direct bearing upon the case. Lucy Jane Coleman testified: Wednesday night a colored man and I were coming from down street. We heard somebody hollow, and the man asked what it was. I told him it was a cow. When we got up by Vic Bryant's house we heard the hollow again, and some one said they have beat that man to death. We went to see what was the matter, and found a man lying down between Moses Bromfield's house and Vic Bryant's house. When we got to the man Ben Smith came up. The man with me said to Ben, let's pick him up and see if he can stand. They picked him up, but he was unable to stand; he couldn't even talk. I rubbed my hand over his face and found a cut on the top. Smith turned his back on us and said. "Oh, —— —— will get all right." We went on home, and it was then that I made the outcry that the sailor was nearly dead.

Coroner Jacobs tessified that he earched the body of the deceased and found a razor in his hip pocket, $3.25 in money, a knife and various papers.

All the testimony being concluded, the jury took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning, when they will deliberate and render their verdict.

Mr. Dadley McIlhenny was employed during the morning session as the Court's stenographer.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—173 bales cotton, 4 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—107 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—13 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 61 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—40 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine.

Flats—5 bales cotton, 33 bbls tar.

Timber raft—39 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 336 bales; spirits turpentine, 54 casks; rosin, 77 bbls; tar, 178 bbls.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday Sch ol at 3.00 p. m. Class meeting at 6 45 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Market Street M. E. Church, next to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9 30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. F. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 in the primary room. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m and 7 30 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. J. E. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

DIED.

GREER—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. T. C. Craft, Friday morning, the 12th inst., Mrs. CAROLINE GREER, relict of the late David J. Greer, aged 75 years.

Funeral services at Grace M. E. Church, Sunday morning, 14th inst., at 9.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

100 TO 150 ABLEBODIED LABORERS at once. Apply to Superintendent

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.'S
feb 13 3t Fertilizer Works.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.

SOL. BEAR,
No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Sensible Plan

Next Pay Day

.....Is to take a few dollars from your pay .....envelope and with it start an account .....with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS .....AND TRUST CO. In the life of every .....working man and woman—there comes .....a time when a little laid aside proves a .....vast help—it may be sickness, or it may .....be that a chance for a good investment .....may arise.

In any event, the habit of saving money must benefit you.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

Princess between Front and Second Streets.
jan 16 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don t fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.
aug 30 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.,
dec 26 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

E. R. Potatoes.

100 Bbls. Early Rose seed Potatoes.
25 Boxes Fox River Butter.
500 Bushels Rust Proof Oats.
Also Guano, Salt, Meat, Sugar, Coffee, and other goods in my line.

D. L GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water St.
feb 14 tf

All Pure and Good.

15 Cases Blue Ribbon Powders.
50 Bbls E R. Potatoes.
50 " Haulton Rose Potatoes.
50 Boxes Smoked Herrings.
100 " Sardines.
10 Cases Horsford's Preparation.
Good Luck and Rex Powders, at inside figures in lots.

W. B. COOPER,
feb 7 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.
Highest New York market prices.
Express and freight charges paid.
Returns made the day goods are received.
Quotations furnished upon request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
dec 22

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PEMPERT,
dec 30 tf No. 11 South Front street

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1897

A STRONG POINT.

Mr. Wm. R. Trigg, President of the Richmond Locomotive Works, appeared a few days ago before the House Committee on Banking and Currency and argued for the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on issues of State banks. One of the members asked him what he thought would be the effect of the repeal on the silver sentiment in the South, to which he replied: "I believe that if the tax was repealed there would not be a corporal's guard of silver men left in the South." This expression of opinion may have been somewhat sweeping, but there isn't the slightest doubt that the repeal of that tax would practically put an end to the agitation of the silver question not only in the South but in the country, with the exception, perhaps, of the silver producing States, which, finding themselves unsupported, would finally abandon it.

This would not be an abandonment of the agitation because there was anything wrong in it, or that the people who advocated it had changed their opinion as to the wisdom of admitting silver free and unlimited to the mints, but would simply be the acceptance of a substitute which would give an increase of money which it was hoped to bring about by the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

It was this scarcity of money, and the difficulty in obtaining it that evoked and inspired the free coinage of silver agitation. If money had been abundant throughout the country, as abundant or approximately so as it is in the Eastern States, there never would have been any agitation for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, for as there would have been no necessity there would have been no motive for the agitation.

Banks or no banks, we believe the policy of the United States should be to throw the mints open to silver and give it the same right of way that gold has, and we believe this should be the policy of the world. But the average man looks at questions like this from a practical standpoint, and if he has the money he needs he is not going to bother himself much as to the kind of money it is, or as to whether there shall be more kinds. Viewing it from a business standpoint what need the cotton planter of the South or the wheat grower of the West care whether they are paid in bank bills or silver dollars for the cotton or wheat they put on the market if the bank bills be as good as the silver dollars? The silver producers had a personal interest in the agitation of free silver because free coinage would have given additional value to their bullion but the people who were not concerned in the production of silver had no such personal interest in it and the large majority of them joined in the agitation because they thought more money was necessary for the demands of business and for the prosperity of the country. The silver agitation was the strongest where money was the scarcest, and hence we find the South and some of the Western States for it, while the Central and Eastern States, where money is plentiful, were against it. If the conditions had been reversed the probabilities are that the positions of the States and sections would have been reversed.

Without entirely subscribing to Mr. Trigg's opinion as quoted above, it is a strong point in favor of the repeal of the bank tax, especially with those who deprecate the continued agitation of the silver question, which will continue to be a subject of agitation until the people are given financial relief and some satisfactory substitute for free silver. If the gold standard advocates would quiet this agitation by removing one of the main causes, he should favor State banks as the shortest way to that end, and the speediest way of supplying the people with the currency they need, or rather permitting them to supply themselves.

Nearly four years ago before the free coinage of silver became a distracting factor, but when it threatened to become such, we contended in these columns that the way to prevent that would be to repeal the bank tax and let the people settle the currency question for themselves. If this had been done when the purchase clause of the Sherman act was repealed there never would have been any free silver party, and the Democratic party would be to-day as solid as a rock of granite. It is probably too late for that now, for the Republican party, which brought into existence the national banks, and to aid them destroyed the State banks, will not restore the State banks unless its leaders become impressed with the view expressed by Mr. Trigg, and accept the State banks as, in their opinion, the lesser of two evils. It is important to them that the silver agitation be quieted, especially in view of the improbability of accomplishing anything substantial through the proposed international monetary conference.

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory but a well known fact.

THEY DIDN'T ADHERE.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* is now devoting itself to running a Democratic party on the lines of the Indianapolis platform. The Charlotte *Observer* quotes the following from an editorial which recently appeared in that paper:

"The men who made the fight last year for the integrity of the Democratic party and the life of the nation should stand together as one man on the lines laid down by the Indianapolis platform. They should in every State, district, county and precinct in the United States, where an election is to be held, put a ticket in the field. They have already borne all that intolerancy and ignorance can inflict. They have everything to gain for their country, and nothing to lose for themselves, by spurning the needy and greedy hand of sheer office-seekers' politics which the selfish and short-sighted professional politicians would extend to them in the name of a Democracy which these mistaken persons have already dragged to defeat, and would more hopelessly discredit."

Upon this our Charlotte contemporary, which was also an anti-free silver paper, but yielded to the voice of the majority and supported the Chicago nominees, comments as follows:

"The trouble about this matter has been heretofore and frequently pointed out. The body of the adherents of the Indianapolis platform did not adhere. Those who did are entitled to the highest degree of respect, but the public cannot respect the movement, taken altogether, when it is recalled that the great majority of those who committed themselves to it at the outset fell away in the outcome and voted for Mr. McKinley. Protesting that Chicago Democracy was intolerable because of its adulteration, they wound up by voting for Republicanism. If they had stood their ground and voted for Palmer and Buckner, declaring that they were voting for principle, and the result might take care of itself, they would have formed such a nucleus as political parties are built to; but while those who did this are to be respected, the majority, who did not, have discredited the whole movement. It would have been better for it as a force in politics, and for them as individuals, if they had put up no pretence at all, but had declared openly for McKinley at the beginning.

"Mr. Watterson himself, Mr. Bynum and many others are all right, but nothing can be expected from the leadership of those who talked Democracy up to election day and then voted the Republican ticket."

Col. Watterson took his part in the grand fight for "Democracy and the country" at long range, over in Switzerland. If he was disgusted with politics before he left, he must have been infinitely more so when he saw the pitiful showing the Indianapolist contingent made at the polls when they counted out 134,000 votes and carried *one* township in the United States for the decoy ticket put up at Indianapolis. Very naturally the Louisville paper does not expect the 6,500,000 voters who supported the Chicago ticket and platform to go over to the 134,000 that didn't, and quite as naturally it doesn't think the Indianapolis contingent has much of anything in common with the party which supported Bryan and Sewall, and hence it proposes to keep up the fight on the Indianapolis lines and continue to give aid and comfort to the Republican party. That's what its advice and proposition means.

* * *

MINOR MENTION.

The situation in Ohio is interesting, and shows how the "patriots" who pull together to get in pull against each other to carry out their own schemes when they get in. Mark Hanna played the role of McKinley's friend and manager and never hinted that he wanted anything for himself until after the election, when he concluded that he would like to perch in the United States Senate. To make this practicable he and McKinley put their heads together and the result was that the portfolio of Secretary of State was offered to Senator Sherman, who, after mature deliberation, consented to accept it. Then the trouble began, and Senator Foraker, who controls Gov. Bushnell and doesn't like Sherman nor McKinley nor Hanna, kicked against the job to put Hanna in the Senate, and controlling Bushnell put a bug in Hanna's milk. Mr. Foraker, who considers himself as big a man as Hanna, doesn't propose to let Hanna run the Ohio machine, whether he runs McKinley or not. That's about the way the matter stands now and as it stands it is quite interesting, for it may mean trouble for Mr. McKinley later on. As far as Mr. Hanna is concerned, McKinley can reward him by putting him in the Cabinet, but the failure to get into the Senate, on which he had planned, is a serious disappointment to the man who made McKinley.

* * *

We have never had any faith in the practicability of the free coinage of silver by international agreement, nor in the sincerity of the movement by Republicans for an international conference, for the promotion of which Senator Wolcott has undertaken his trip to Europe. But is is somewhat remarkable that the strongest opponents of that movement, those who most vigorously denounce and sneeringly ridicule it are found among the papers which in the last campaign broke away from the Democratic party and aided in the triumph of the Republican party, which was (and they knew it) committed in its platform to the effort to bring about international agreement. The following from the Chattanooga *Times* is a sample of the comments we frequently find in Democratic gold papers:

"Poor Senator Wolcott gets cold comfort from all quarters. The Populists are right about the free coinage of silver. If we must have it, we must give it to ourselves. Europe will not assist. We must be content to join Mexico and China, if we are bent on free silver, and throw over the continent of Europe, Australia, Canada, the British isles and the most progressive states of South America. Senator Wolcott should come home, and either join the Populists or the sound money men. International bimetallism is a fairy, airy dream."

Omitting the old threadbare stuff in this about Mexico, China, etc. there is one solid truth in it, and that is that if we are ever to have the free and unlimited coinage of silver we must decide for ourselves and not wait for other nations to come in with us.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There are some people who are unable to understand why Senator Hill opposed the confirmation of Hornblower and Peckham and urges the confirmation of Democrats who bolted the nomination of Bryan. The solution is quite easy. Hornblower and Peckham bolted the nomination of Hill.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—— Potatoes grown by the pauper laborers of Canada and Great Britain, it is announced, will be taxed 35 cents a bushel in the new Republican tariff bill. Long staple cotton grown by the pauper laborers of Egypt will continue to come in free, unless the farmers' friends in the Senate order otherwise.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— Months ago it was announced that Mr. Hanna wanted nothing from the McKinley administration; that he would be content with the glory of putting his friend into the Executive Mansion. It appears that he really does not want any office in the gift of the administration. The one he is after is in the gift of the State of Ohio. And thus is the truth of the announcement substantiated.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The Republicans in framing their new tariff have taken cotton ties off the free list and placed a duty on them of 1 10 of a cent per pound, which the poor farmers of the South will have to pay out of their own pockets, and thus the small profit which they make on the cotton they raise will be still further reduced. If the Democrats in the Senate, however, will make a determined stand against the restoration of the duty on cotton ties there is good reason to believe that they will be able to defeat it. Free cotton ties was a concession in the Wilson bill to the Southern farmers, just as free binding twine was a concession to the farmers in the West and were of great benefit to the producers of both sections.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—If some people could realize that the world doesn't care a rap what size shoes they wear, they would be a good deal more comfortable.—*Tit-Bits.*

—"But, why do your parents object so to Mr. Markins?" "Mamma objects to his shortcomings and papa to his long-stayings."—*Glasgow Times.*

—"I hold to the theory that a man has the right to do what he pleases with his own money." "Of course you do. You are single."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"The animal tamer can't appear to night."

"Why not?" asked the circus manager.

"His wife laid him up with a beating this afternoon."—*Phil. North American.*

— No Fixed Rule—"You can't set down no fixed rule o' conduct in this life," said old Wiggins, the Barley Mow orator "Samson got into trouble 'cause he got 'is hair cut, and Absalom got into trouble 'cause he didn't."—*Tit Bits*

— Nurse Girl—I lost track of the child, mum, and—

Mistress—Good gracious! Why didn't you speak to a policeman?

Nurse Girl—I wuz speaking to wan all the time, mum.—*London Pearson's Weekly.*

— A Comprehensive Word:

John—What's his profession?

Jim—He is an artist.

John—Yes, but what kind? Does he dance, paint pictures, or walk the tight rope?—*Truth.*

— Serious Case—"Mrs. Newly, is it true that your husband is so very absent minded?"

"Perfectly. We've been married six months and many an evening at 11 he gets up, take me by the hand, tells me what a delightful time he has had, and would not leave if I did not remind him?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

—He Was Grateful— Freddie, the small son of a well-known minister, had misbehaved, and to punish him he was not allowed to eat at the family table. A small table was set for him in the corner of the dining room. When his dinner was placed before him Freddy said very solemnly:

"Lord, I thank Thee that Thou hast spread a table before me in presence of my enemies."—*Judge.*

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Winslinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes; "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' **Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....** Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects, I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: We regret to note the death of Mr. Geo. W. Smith, of Nashville, from typhoid pneumonia. He was an old citizen of this county, and lived for many years at Rock Mount.

— Nashville *Optic*: After a brief illness of pneumonia, Mr. George Smith, one of Nashville's best known and most highly respected citizens, died at his home on South Barnes street, Sunday morning at an early hour, aged about 60 years.

— Concord *Standard*: A mad dog made its appearance in Salisbury last Sunday, and bit Lizzie, the 13-year old daughter of Jesse Evans, and Farris, the 6-year-old son of C. A. Gobble. The mad stone was applied and adhered after the third application for forteen hours.

— Salisbury *World*: Dr. M. Souvielle, geologist and mining expert formerly of Paris, France, has purchased a mine in Montgomery county, which he will work. Dr. Souvielle has interested foreign capital in Southern property and last year put over one and a half million dollars in Florida.

— Charlotte *News*: Dr. Jno. R. McCorkle died Tuesday evening at his home in Mooresville, after an illness of only a few days. He was taken with a seyere case of pneumonia about two weeks ago, which was too much for his shattered constitution and old age.

— Chatham *Record*: We regret to hear of the death of Mr. J. J. Crutchfield, of Siler City, who died on last Saturday. He had been summoned to attend the court as a juror, but was summoned to appear before a higher tribunal and was buried the day on which he had expected to start to court.

— Newbern *Journal:* It is with more than usual feeling that we announce the death of Mr. John McSorley which event occurred yesterday (Thursday) after an illness of some two months, the direct cause of death being catarrh of the stomach with other complications. The deceased was about 70 years old and had resided in Newbern about forty years.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: John Freeman, the negro who was shot up at Dolly Lutterloh's ball sometime ago and whose recovery was miraculous, was arrested last night and put in the guard house, charged with attempting to set fire to his house. The house is occupied by Freeman, his wife and children and his mother. They say that he attempted to burn the house and tried to make one of his sons help him.

"Without haste Without rest"

In season and out of season, a great corps of silver workers, assembled from every artistic nation in the world, labor harmoniously together, blending fancy of the brain with cunning of the hand, in producing those marvelous creations of Utility and Beauty known as

Gorham Silver

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

"Turn to the Right."

Residents of the United States are very apt to fall into the error of believing that it is the custom for drivers and pedestrians the world over to "turn to the right." That such is far from being the truth is easily proved. In China, "the land of opposites," everybody turns to the left. The same is true in Persia, Hindustan and Tartary. In Turkey and Egypt no general rule is observed. In England and throughout Great Britain the rule is the same as in China—"turn to the left"—and the same is true of the greater portion of Europe in general. Even in the United States the custom of turning to the right is not universal, as any one will testify who has ever observed the rule followed by drivers in Charleston and vicinity. There are also many portions of Arizona, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, where the majority of the population are foreign born, where "turn to the left rule" prevails.—St. Louis Republic.

Dyspepsia Proof.

Much is said about American dyspepsia, but there is one native race of America that is certainly not greatly troubled by the modern curse. The sturdy little Eskimos defy all the laws of hygiene and thrive. The Eskimo, like the ordinary dweller in America, eats until he is satisfied, but there is this difference—that he never is satisfied while a shred of the feast remains unconsumed. His capacity is limited by the supply, and by that only.

He cannot make any mistake about the manner of cooking his food—for as a rule he does not cook it—nor, so far as the blubber or fat of the arctic animal is concerned, about his method of eating it, for he simply does not eat it. He cuts it into long strips an inch wide and an inch thick and then lowers the strips down his throat as one might lower a rope into a well.

And after all that he does not suffer from indigestion. He can make a good meal off the flesh and skin of the walrus, provision so hard and gritty that in cutting up the animal the knife must be continually sharpened.

The teeth of a little Eskimo child will meet in a bit of walrus skin as the teeth of an American child would meet in the flesh of an apple, and that when the hide of the walrus is from half an inch to an inch and a half in thickness and bears considerable resemblance to the skin of an elephant. The Eskimo child will bite it and digest it, too, and never know what dyspepsia means.—Youth's Companion.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half-dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

IN TWILIGHT GRAY.

Twilight gray and the gray day's gloom
And cries of the street in the little room.
Nothing is left that was hers.
Tattered paper, dusty floor,
Broken panes and the wind at the door—
I and the wind, poor wanderers.

Oh, God! I throw myself down.
The moldering smell of the place is the odor
of death.
And here, here swept her gown,
Here I felt her breath.

What is that in the moan of the wind?
Mournful wind, why should you cry like that?
Weep, I will weep with you till my eyes are
blind,
But—ah, like that!
Why should you haunt me with the melody
Of all she played to me, pitiless wind?

Light of the fire,
Rosy light on the face that ever was white
by day,
Light on her fingers that play
The song of my soul's desire.
Scent of her hair on the air,
Her sweet face turned to me
And the gathering melody
Passionate—higher—
And my love grown greater than I can bear.

Why do I start and stare through the gloom?
There is naught but death, the wind and I in
the room.

Oh, why do you mock me, wind?
You know she never will come again.
I do not think you are weeping, wind,
I hear no tears on the window pane,
Only rain in my heart and tears on my face
In this beloved, forsaken place.
—New York Tribune.

A BATH IN FINLAND.

AN IMPORTANT AFFAIR THAT TAKES PLACE ONCE A MONTH.

In a Public Bathhouse an Old Woman Turns on the Steam, and the Whole Village Population Is Cleaned — Then Comes a Siesta In the Cold Air.

If you lived in as cold and uncomfortable a country as Finland, it is highly probable that you would never take a bath. Therefore you will appreciate this remarkable story, which proves the great virtue and bravery of the Finns. There are Finns no doubt who bathe every day; but, like the most of the real heroes of this world, they live and die in obscurity, unhonored and unsung.

There are, on the other hand, no Finns who do not take at least one bath a month. And this is a pretty high average when you consider that for all France the average is one bath a year for every Frenchman, and in Germany the average is seven-tenths of a bath a year for every German, and in England the average is one-half a bath a year for every Englishman. These are thin and poor averages when compared with the Finnish average of 12 baths a year a person.

But it is not the number of baths that is so interesting as the Finlander's method of taking those baths. Of course, even in such centers of civilization as Keitele, the people have long ceased to be quaint. But take a village like Trasborg, which is tucked away in an obscure corner of the banks of Ulea Trask, and you find the ancient and honorable Finnish bathing custom in full force.

On the banks of the lake about a quarter of a mile from the huddle of huts called Trasborg you will see a small log house with no windows and apparently with no door. All around the outside of this queer hut runs a bench, the back of which is the wall of the hut and the seat a single board supported by uprights.

There is no chimney. There is a box like a sentry shelter at a little distance from the hut, and it is from this box that an underground passage leads to the interior of the cabin.

On a certain day you will see a huge fire blazing near this cabin, and after it has been going for several hours you will observe that the old woman who has been watching the fire will reach into it with a huge pair of tongs and lift out a bowlder. The bowlder is red-hot.

She will drag this into the box and so through the underground passage. She will lay it finally in the center of the earthen floor of the cabin, and so she will go on, dragging redhot bowlders out of the fire and piling them up in a mound in the center of the cabin floor. When she has brought the last bowlder, she has a large mound, and the cabin is beginning to warm up.

In a corner of the cabin stands a huge barrel of water. She dips a bucket into the barrel and throws the water on the mound of rocks. Steam bursts from it. When she has thrown on half a dozen buckets, the cabin is choked with steam.

The joyous bathers begin to arrive. While the old woman has been making the steam the villagers have been getting ready. In every family there has been a grand disrobing.

And now from every hut burst the inhabitants, clad only in the simple, tight fitting and innocent garments with which nature has provided all her children. The weather is cold, bitter cold. But the hardy Finnish men, women and children are not disturbed.

They leap over the frozen ground, shouting with laughter and going at full speed to keep their blood circulating. The Finns are far from lovely to look upon, even when swathed in their winter garments of fur. In a state of nature they would never attract offers from painters or sculptors seeking models.

But they are so frank and so cheerful and so happy that one does not mind their squat bodies, their rolls of fat, their coarse and greasy skins. So they go bounding to the common bathhouse of the village, running races, tripping one another, jostling one another aside. All are in the merriest possible mood.

There is quite a scramble at the door of the sentry box, as so many arrive at the same time. But gradually they disappear until the whole village population is lying or sitting about on the shelves that line the interior walls of the cabin. The mothers have brought the babies. Not a soul is left in the village huts. It is a deserted village.

There are lively times in the bathhouse, as you may imagine. The women are all on one side, the men on the other, and forms can just be dimly made out by the dim tallow dip that sheds a faint, smoky light. The place is full of steam, and the temperature is away up toward blood heat. Hour after hour the ingenuous Finns lounge or sleep or gossip. They stay until they are thoroughly boiled out and the room begins to get chilly.

Then they sit outside the house on the bench. They do not mind the freezing air. They lounge about as if it were summer time, smoking, drinking, feeling clean and light hearted.

They do not destroy this pleasure by indulging too often. Once a month is often enough. Thirty days of quiet and then one day of the full, round joy of perfect cleanliness is just about right for keeping the balance adjusted.—Boston Post.

Commercial Effects of Electricity.

It has been estimated that electric railways have displaced in the United States no less than 275,000 horses, and the movement has not yet stopped. That many horses would require about 125,000 bushels of corn or oats a day, enough to appreciably affect prices of those grains. It amounts to 45,000,000 bushels a year. Furthermore, the loss of this commercial demand for these coarse grains in the cities means an enormous loss of tonnage for the railroads—about 62,500 carloads.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13, 14.

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ ℔	12	@	14
Mids ₩ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ₩ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ ℔	4¾@		5
Shoulders ₩ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ ℔	15	@	
N. rthern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	4¼
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	95
CANDLES—₩ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ₩ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—₩ ℔—	7½@		8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	38	@	39
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ₩ ℔—			
Green		@	1
Dry		@	3
HAY, ₩ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ ℔		@	3
LARD, ₩ ℔—			
Northern	5½@		6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME ₩ barrel	1 15	@1	25
LUMBER—(City sawed), ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	13 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	28 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	30
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 75	@1	85
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	8 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ₩ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 168 ℔ Sacks	40	@	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	3 00	@	3 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ ℔—Northern	2½@		4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	3 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 26¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady. Hard 1.30, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 27@26½c; rosin firm, $1 75, $1 80, tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine firm, $1 50, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	54
Rosin	77
Tar	173
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—43 casks spirits turpentine, 1,491 bbls rosin, 96 bbls tar, 48 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts ₩ ℔
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—336 bales; same day last year 215.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 43 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch $3.50 to 4.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Feb. 12, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,938	418	2,724	1,345	42

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Feb. 14, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,690	505	11,353	790	175

EXPORTS.

For week ended Feb. 12, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	753	726	000	959	138
Foreign	000	000	4,680	000	000
	753	726	4,680	959	138

EXPORTS.

For week ended Feb. 14, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,827	726	28	516	34
Foreign	000	000	4,945	000	00
	1,827	726	4,973	516	34

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Feb. 12, 1897.

	Ashore.	Afloat	Total.
Cotton	13,769	63	13,832
Spirits	1,568	00	1,568
Rosin	29,981	00	29,981
Tar	8,276	53	8,329
Crude	350	00	350

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Feb. 14, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
12,849	3,906	35,585	12,235	847

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 13—Evening.—Cotton—holiday. Stock 283 909 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,173 bales; gross 15 743 bales; exports to Great Britain 1 664 bales; to France 800 bales; to the Continent 3,839 bales; forwarded 3 806 bales; sales 5,027 bales, sales to spinners 1,338 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14 661 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,672 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 281 bales; stock 970 813 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 108.880 bales; exports to Great Britain 68,719 bales; to France 5 405 bales; to the Continent 49 974 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,721 987 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,426,781 bales; exports to France 523 329 bales; exports to the Continent 1,421,109 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 12—Galveston, easy at 6¾, net receipts 3,620 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6¾, net receipts 779 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 3-16, net receipts 850 bales; Boston, easy at 7 3-16, net receipts 588 bales, Wilmington, firm at 6¾, receipts 386 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 7-16c, net receipts 75 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 11-16, net receipts 1 569 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 13-16, net receipts 4,334 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6 11-16, net receipts 779 bales;

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

To its *special New York* and *Washington Correspondence*, long since rendered famous it now adds *letters from the chief Capitals of Europe*.

Its financial news and market reports are complete and reliable.

The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phase of social life, containing reading matter to suit every taste compiled specially for the *Saturday Edition* of the *LEDGER*. Its treatise of the International Sunday School lesson is alone worth the price of subscription.

Its classified advertisements are as interesting as news and as widely read. The public has for years made the PUBLIC LEDGER its chief vehicle for the announcements of births, marriages and deaths.

Write for rates for classified advertisements. Subscription prices as follows:

The DAILY LEDGER (Sunday excepted), by mail, to any address in the United States or Canada, 50 cents per month; $6 00 per year.

Saturday's LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to
GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

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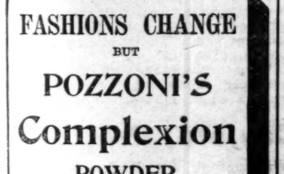
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.
The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried
POZZONI'S
you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.
IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

feb 14 y

LEA & PERRINS'
Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper
Lea & Perrins
of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire
SAUCE
As a further protection against all imitations.
Agents for the United States.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.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B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM
THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES
Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently
SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, ULCERS, CATARRH, ECZEMA, ERUPTIONS,
and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and BLEEDING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.
SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES.
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.
feb 18 1y — For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. — ts th su

THE HEART O' A MAN.

It's a' very guid to hae millions,
An rank's no' a thing to dispise,
But siller'n aye hard to tak' care o',
An teetles ne'er mak' a man wise.
It is na what newspapers ca' ye,
Or what is the badge o' yer clan,
But what hae ye done for yer brithers,
An hae ye the heart o' a man?

Aiblins ye'll marry wi' a duchess,
An she may be guid as the lave—
There's naething in rank or in riches
To mak' a true freeman a slave.
But, mind ye, there's muckle expected
Frae one wha wad keep in the van;
Sae never let pride rin awa' wi'
The leal honest heart o' a man.

Ye may gang to kirk, like yer neebors,
An put a big dole in the plate,
Ye may write out a check for hundreds,
When "charity" raps at yer gate,
But there's One wha looks at the inside—
Wha kens a' the bents o' yer plan.
He cares no a boddle for riches—
His gauge is the heart o' the man.
—Detroit Free Press.

HE FOUGHT INDIANS.

"Did I ever tell you the story of how Buffalo Bill saved my life and the lives of my companions back in 1869?" asked Sergeant Jim McDonnell in the central police station one day last week.

It was raining outside like a cloudburst, and consequently there was a goodly crowd of listeners when Sergeant Jim asked the opening query. Contrary to his usual custom Jim remained standing while telling the story, but he did not begin until every one present had several times expressed a desire to hear his experience. After puffing industriously on his cigar for a few moments, during which time his memory began to react, he began:

"It was back in the fall of 1869 when I was a corporal in the Fifth United States cavalry stationed out in Wyoming territory. The Indians were on the warpath and were giving the government no end of trouble, and it was safe only where large squads of armed men were at call. Skirmishes with the wandering bands of Sioux and Cheyennes were frequent, and we had smelt powder a dozen times at the period of which I am telling.

"One day Colonel Crittenton, our commander, received orders to make a foray down around the Republican river in Colorado, and I was picked out as one of the squad of 20 troopers who were to go as the advance guard with the sappers and miners. Attached to our command as scouts were Buffalo Bill, otherwise Colonel Cody, and Major Frank North, another famous Indian scout, who still sticks to the old calling and localities. Bill and North were sent out with our squad as scouts, and they did sterling service, too, and but for Buffalo Bill's thoughtfulness and knowledge of the red man's methods I might have been six feet under the sod instead of telling this story today.

"A lieutenant was in command of the squad, a young fellow, fresh from West Point, who knew less about Indian fighting than he did about bicycle riding, and there were no bicycles at that time. His name was Valkman, but for all his lack of experience he was a bright fellow, with plenty of grit and well liked. There was a sergeant, and I was the corporal.

"We started with the sun one morning, and everything went easy until we began to reach that part of the country where we knew the Sioux and Cheyennes were. Then we became cautious. Buffalo Bill and Major North rode away at daylight on the scout, and we saw them no more until the hour of danger had arrived. It was the next day about sundown. We were just approaching a stream and loafing along as only old cavalrymen can. The object was to go into camp at the stream where we could get fresh water for our horses and for cooking. Before we reached the water, which was a glad sight to the almost parched horses, some of the men spied some moving objects way off in the deep hollow of the wavy hills. It was first believed that the objects were buffalo running, but some one called attention to the fact that the objects were moving too fast for buffalo, and it was suggested that they were antelope.

"While we were looking and speculating, straining our eyes to discern the objects, a pair of rapidly riding horsemen, over a mile off, suddenly came into view from the mound of a gently sloping hill, and after getting fairly into view began riding in circles at a furious gallop. Then we knew that the moving objects that we had been studying were Indians. The two horsemen were Buffalo Bill and Major North, and the signal directed by riding in a circle is only too well known to any one who has spent any part of his life on the plains. By this time we could make out the objects, as the sun beat down on them. They were redskins sure enough, and at least 50 of them, while our command numbered less than 25. They were coming at a furious gait, and each one was bending under his pony to keep out of sight as much as possible.

"'Ready,' ordered the lieutenant. 'March, trot,' and then 'March, gallop,' and we were off in the direction of the two scouts, who had ridden to the top of the hill again and were watching the reds. When we arrived near enough, Cody told us that he and his partner had been watching the Indians all day and keeping them in sight, while they remained under cover. After consultation between the leaders, it was decided to let every man go it for himself and give the Indians all they bargained for. This meant that every man was to get his arms in shape and then go at them for all he was worth, and never stop fighting until the reds were licked or had run away. Arms rattled as the men adjusted them and knives were jerked to the front of the belts and with a determined look on every man's face the command to trot was received.

"The stream in front of us, that divided us from the redskins, was fordable at several points, wherever we could find a buffalo path. I struck out for myself at once and soon found myself separated from the others, who were scattering. In front of me was a beaten ford, and I made for it. I was the only one of the party to cross this particular ford, and I didn't wait to allow my thirsty animal to drink, but hurried him over and almost before I knew it was on the land again and going along at a gallop. Under ordinary circumstances, when my horse was not tired out, he was as sure footed as a cat, but just then he was very uncertain and I felt a little lump rise in my throat as I saw directly in front of me, less than a mile off, a little bunch of braves coming for me. I never halted, but pushed along until the reds began to circle about. By this time firing was going on about me, and in another second four of the Indians in front of me left the circle and without firing a shot came directly at me, their ponies on a dead run.

"I have never felt just that way before or since. I can't describe my feelings for a minute, but there was no time to hesitate, and I slowed up and finally dropped to the ground, with my carbine unslung. The Indians did not offer to open fire, so I dropped on one knee, and when they were near enough I opened fire and shot as careful as I might. My first shot took effect, and I knew I had made a hit when one of the braves let out a yelp. I had not fired more than the third shot, when the reds turned and made off again and joined a larger force which was coming up from the west.

"I reloaded, mounted and took after them again. They were running freely in front of us, and, as their ponies were fresh, they had little trouble in keeping out of the reach of our shots. Our men were pretty well scattered, but finally to the east I saw a little knot appear on the brow of a slope, and among them was Cody. They galloped down after the reds, and the direction taken by them soon brought me in their midst. Then it became a steady trot. The reds loafed and did not seem particularly anxious to get away or to stop and give battle. This seemed to bother Buffalo Bill considerably, and after we had been on the chase for over an hour he called a halt. He had tumbled to the little game planned by the Indians. He explained that by their manner he knew they were leading us into a trap, and that it was more than likely that some distance on, hidden from view, there was a big village encamped, and if we kept on we were liable to find ourselves in a trap, and no one in the party would live to tell the tale. I don't exactly know whether Bill was right or wrong. He was not riding his own horse at the time, and had tried to exchange the animal he had for one of ours, but no one would change, and I kind of thought he was fearful of risking a fight on the horse he rode, because he would stand no chance in getting away in case it was necessary to retreat. Subsequent developments demonstrated that he was right when he said we were being led into a trap, and it was lucky for us that we followed his advice.

"We abandoned the chase and rode back to the stream, which we reached by nightfall. Here we found the entire command encamped. Colonel Crittenton had come up with the main body of troopers, but instead of sending out a detachment to aid us he had quietly gone into camp and sat down and waited for us to return or to receive word that we had gone to that land from which there is no return.

"The next day we moved on to the point where we had turned back, and less than a mile farther found the remains of a big Indian camp containing no less than 500 braves. The camp was hidden in a canyon, and the fires were still warm, and it is certain that we would have met our fate the day before but for the timely advice of Buffalo Bill Cody."—Detroit News-Tribune.

A Picture of Naples.

Dr. W. O. Terry of Sacramento, who has visited Naples, says: "Naples is one of the toughest places in Christendom. It is a rare thing in that town to meet with any one who seems to recognize the bath as an institution of civilization. Men, women and children revel in dirt, particularly the latter. Boys and girls of ten years are often seen in public without a single garment to hide their nudity. The ordinary refreshments of life, as practiced in America, are unknown there. The public conveyances are crowded with passengers so redolent of garlic that it is often preferable to get out and walk. Doubtless everybody eats garlic in order to keep from being overcome with its odoriferous scent, as a matter of protection.

"But worst of all in Italy are the terrible drain of taxation and the corruption on the part of men in high official position. The railroads, for instance, which ought to bring in large revenues to the government, are a source of expense. The explanation is that everybody connected with their operation is engaged in stealing. The charge is made openly, and I never once heard it disputed."—Washington Post.

The Japanese "Tadaima."

My own experience of Japanese railways certainly did not give the idea that they were a businesslike people. A few regiments of guards, returning in triumph from Formosa last November, upset the whole service on the Tokaido, the main line in Japan, for a week, and the general management, even in normal times, would bring discredit on, say, the Southeastern at its worst.

In their general mode of life, too, I cannot say that I observed any qualities which I should describe as businesslike—if you want a thing done in a hurry, they answer "tadaima," "all in a good time," which means any time between now and the new year. When sightseeing—e. g., visiting a factory—after having seen one thing a panse invariably follows, during which one is entertained to a smoke and a cup of tea, which, though hospitable and pleasant, does not conduce to getting through the sightseeing that day.—National Review.

Different Times.

Sarasate once found his memory deserting him at a recital, but he discovered the reason of the mishap in time to prevent a failure. A lady was fanning herself in the front row of the stalls. The violinist stopped playing. "Madam," he said, "how can I play in two-four time when you are beating six-eight?" The lady shut up her fan, and the recital was concluded successfully.

Before and After.

"I am going to be married," said Miss Trotter to Miss Kittish.

"You! You going to be married! I thought you were an inveterate man hater, who wouldn't marry the best man in the world."

"Yes, but that was before one of the horrid men had proposed to me."
—Strand Magazine.

Maine's Waters.

Maine has 1,620 lakes, with an area of 2,300 square miles, and 5,000 rivers and streams, making Maine's inland water surface 3,200 square miles. Maine rivers fall on their passage to the sea a mean distance of 6,000 feet, yielding an aggregate gross power of 2,656,200 horsepower.

A ROYAL ROMANCE.

Penwipers and Pincushions Made by a Princess Lead to Marriage.

The Princess Louise of Wales really fell in love with the Duke of Fife, or, rather, the earl, as he was then, when she was a little girl. She was not a pretty child, and her birth had been a disappointment to her parents, who had wished for an heir to the English throne. The earl, who was her senior by some 15 years, was a good natured young fellow, and, feeling sorry for the little girl, used to show her a great deal of amiable attention, smuggling bonbons into the nursery and begging her off from her lessons when there was something pleasanter on the tapis. In return the little princess lavished her childish affection upon him and used to make him presents of impossible pieces of fancy work done by her own fingers.

As they grew older she continued to adore him and to make penwipers and pincushions for his birthday, but which diffidence prevented her from presenting when the time came. The duke, seeing that she no longer treated him in the frank, friendly way that she had done when she was younger, and thinking that she was growing proud and affected lost interest in her for a time. One day somebody discovered among the princess' belongings the accumulation of unpresented gifts bearing the duke's monogram and coat-of-arms and made a point of telling him about it. He was deeply touched and all his old feeling for the princess returned in a moment. The story was told to the prince, to whom the duke very shortly afterward intimated that he would like to marry his daughter. And thus the marriage came about.—New York Journal.

First Love.

Adam bent tenderly over his elegant bride.

"Do you really love me?" he inquired. Of course he knew she did, but he just wanted her to say so in her own inimitable style.

"Do I?" she replied with gesture. "Well, I should blush! I most incontrovertibly regard you with the highest affection that woman can possibly entertain for man! Why, you're the hub of the universe!"

He certainly was the only one, and Adam thought himself he was a pretty good hub, but he secretly wished she had not been quite so Bostonian in her diction.—Elmira Telegram.

Your Present Need

Is pure, rich blood, and a strong and healthy body, because with the approach of spring and the beginning of warm weather your physical system will undergo radical changes. All the impurities which have accumulated during colder weather must now be expelled or serious consequences will result. The one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to day is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the large t in the world. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will prepare you for spring by purifying and enriching your blood and toning and invigorating your whole system. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the 'NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE.' This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

LYON & CO.'S

"PICK LEAF"
Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package.

"PICK LEAF."
Extra Smoking Tobacco is the *"best of the best,"* because it is made from the ripest, sweetest and purest leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt region of North Carolina and manufactured with the greatest care. Nothing but the *very best* goes in it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobbaco is at the top for delicious aroma. It is just as good as we can make it, after twenty five years' experience in the tobacco trade. It is the result of almost a life time experience.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco does not pretend to make every mouth in the land as sweet as a rose, but does give a most pleasant, agreeable and delightful smoke to every one. Ask your dealer for it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco—two ounces for ten cents. It is made for that purpose, and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first-class dealers, who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it and take nothing else in place of it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke? especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by
R. R. BELLAMY
Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my DAW 1y

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
jan 21 1y — th su ts

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA
Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.
The Only Known Solvent
of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

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BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,
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High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,
MANUFACTURED BY
POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.
Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used.

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

	Dec. 17th, '95.	Dec. 17th, '96
Deposits	$640,000	$719,000
Surplus and Net Profits	52,500	62,700
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent in the strongest vault in this section of the State. feb 4 tf

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The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf — CLINTON, N. C.

Mortgage Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a mortgage made by Isabella Farrior to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded in Book No 16, page 297 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell to cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, the 9th of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., the follow lot of land in said city to-wit.: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Seventh street 122 feet north of the northern line of Chase street, runs thence east parallel with Church street 136 feet to Wilcox street; thence north with the west line of Wilcox street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Church street 136 feet to east line of Seventh street, thence south with said line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning.
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Attorney for Mortgage.
jan 9 9tw

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.17 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 p m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.14 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 3.08 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.20 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.22 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 5.56 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.30 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 5.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.19 p m.

DAILY 9.30 A m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 8.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.23 a m, Magnolia 8.16 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.35 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.35 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.55 a m, Greenville 8.57 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 22a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 3.30 p m and 7.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m, Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m, Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.55 p m, Spring Hope 5.36 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 9 25 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 5.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 3 38 p m, arrives Dillon 3.56 p m, Latta 4.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conwky Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 3 35 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily, except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 41 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 3.30 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 25 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 3.10 p m, arrive Darlington 3.40 p m, Hartsville 5 05 p m, Bennettsville 5.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 9.58 p m, Dunn 5.38 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 1 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.40 a m and 4.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
*9	*3	—WILMINGTON—	*7	35
A. M	P M	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	P M	P M
7 00	1 00	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 40	
7 50	1 10	Ar...Jacksonville...Lv	12 30	
11 00	5 00	Lv...Jacksonville...Ar		12 05
11 00	5 55	Lv...Ar	10 45	10 20
11 55	6 30	Lv...Mayesville...Lv	10 00	9 15
12 30	6 45	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 50	8 50
1 30	7 30	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 10
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 6 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 13 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 00	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston	10 22	.....
5 15	5 35	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 45	Morehead City	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.30 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
1 45 p m	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 10 a m
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 55 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 31 "
6 19 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 37 "
7 35 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	10 20 p m
12 43 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	3 58 "
12 15 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 35 "
11 55 a m	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 25 "
11 07 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 38 "
10 39 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 36 "
8 40 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	6 50 "

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 8. |

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1897

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Herbert Telegraphed Congratulations to the Herreschoffs On the Remarkable Performance of Torpedo Boat No. 6.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Secretary Herbert has telegraphed congratulations to the Herreschoffs on the remarkable performance of Torpedo boat 6, which will be promptly accepted by the Government. The Cushing will be taken at once to Norfolk and her crew will be sent back to Newport to man No. 6, which will then be sent to Washington in order that she may be seen by the Naval Committees of Congress.

The battleships Texas Capt. Glass, and the Maine, Capt. Crowninshield, have been selected to represent the navy at New Orleans during Mardi Gras week, and Admiral Bance has ordered them there before March 1st. They are expected to enter the Mississippi Saturday, February 27th.

Secretary Herbert this afternoon waived the usual formalities which have hitherto invariably made the acceptance of naval vessels a tedious proceedure and accepted torpedo boat No. 6, which is now enrolled on the naval lists though tried only two days ago: The procedure which usually consumed months was expedited by the almost marvellous performance of the little vessel, as described by the members of the trial board, who have returned to Washington and who have made a preliminary report on the test, which is complimentary in the highest terms. From this it appears that the course over which the run was made was intended to be twelve nautical miles, but in the opinion of the board it was slightly longer, measuring in excess of the chart. The best run was the first, which consumed 24 minutes. 53 5 seconds.

The President left here at 11 o'clock to-night on the lighthouse tender Maple for Widewater, Va., on the Potomac river, to enjoy a day's sport in duck shooting. Capt. Amberton accompanied him. The weather is cold, with snow and sleet—just the weather for such sport. The Maple will reach the Blinds early Saturday morning. The President is expected to return to-morrow night.

NEW YORK

Celebrates the Birthdays of Two of the Greatest of National Heroes, Washington and Lincoln—Observances of Lincoln's Birthday at Albany, New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Over all public buildings, schools and hundreds of houses in the city to-day the Stars and Stripes floated in honor of Lincoln. It happens by the fortune of circumstances that in the month of February the State of New York celebrates the birthdays of two of the greatest of national heroes—Washington and Lincoln. One was the father of his country and the other the savior of his country. The memory of Lincoln is still fresh in the hearts of men, and the rising generation is coming to look on the war President in the same light as Washington. Perhaps more than any other city in the Union, the metropolis shows her appreciation by an almost general observance of the occasion. Most of the stores were closed to-day and business was almost entirely suspended, and the snow came to add to the general holiday air. Lincoln's birthday is a new legal holiday in this State.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The first observance of Lincoln's birthday was not general among the State departments, only the Secretary of State's, the State Comptroller's and State Treasurer's departments, with one or two others of less importance, having closed in honor of the day. Governor Black was at his desk at the executive chamber as usual, and received a large number of callers. Several of the departments were closed after midday.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Feb. 12:

	1897	1896
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	108,880	113,978
Total receipts to this date.....	5,721,987	4,177,484
Exports for the week	124,098	144,888
Total exports to this date.....	5,876,700	2,931,403
Stock in all United States ports.....	970,318	859,021
Stock at all interior towns.....	415,747	489,591
Stock in Liverpool...	1,870,000	1,156,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	190,000	130,000

IF YOU WISH to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

There is no improvement in Hon. John Randolph Tucker's condition. His death is expected at any moment.

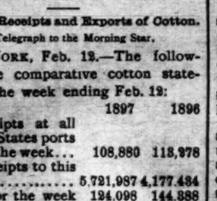
NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, February 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A, B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 80, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 85, W G $1 90, W W $2 15.

SAVANNAH, February 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¼c, with sales — casks; receipts 365 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 2,691 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE FIGHT FOR THE NICARAUGUA CANAL PROJECT.

Senate Bill Referring to the Court of Claims the Claims of Stewart & Co. for Cotton Seized—Indian Appropriation Bill—House in Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The fight for the Nicaragua canal project was not definitely closed for the session two days ago when Mr. Morgan of Alabama, Democrat, withdrew the bill from present consideration. A new phase of it was opened to-day by the introduction of a joint resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulver treaty of April 19, 1850, abrogated. The joint resolution went over until to-morrow, Mr. Morgan announcing his purpose of then addressing the Senate upon it.

Neither has the defeat of the plan to have the West Point cadets at the inaugural parade been regarded as final, by the rejection of the item for that purpose in the Military Academy Appropriation bill two or three weeks ago—a bill for the participation of the cadets of the naval and military academies, having been introduced by Mr. Frye of Maine, Republican. The special expenses of the Senate for the inauguration ceremony were provided for by the passage of a joint resolution appropriating $5,000 for the purpose.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Silverite, for inquiry by the Committee on Public Lands into the issue of a patent for the Perrine grant of land in Florida was taken up and was, under an imperative rule of the Senate, referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The question of the right of Congress to recall from the President a bill sent to him for his approval (except to correct an error in engrossment or enrollment) came up to-day and was, under a resolution offered by Mr. Hill, referred to the Judiciary Committee for examination and report. Mr. Hill also offered a resolution which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of State to use his good offices with the Spanish Government to have Sylvester Scovel, the American newspaper correspondent recently arrested in Cuba, removed to Havana, in order that he may be under the more immediate care and protection of the United States Consul General.

The Indiana Appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

Senate bill referring to the Court of Claims the claim of Stewart & Company for cotton seized by the Government between 1861 and 1863, was passed.

The open session of the Senate lasted for only an hour. Then the galleries were cleared, the doors were closed, and the consideration of the Arbitration treaty was resumed in exective session.

At 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The President to day sent to the Senate the nomination of Carroll D. Wright, of Massachusetts, to be Commissioner of Labor, reappointment.

The Senate promptly confirmed the nomination; also that of Martin A. Knapp, of New York, to be Interstate Commissioner, reappointment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House, after the opening exercises, went promptly into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. General debate was limited to an hour.

Mr. Bromwell, Republican, of Ohio, opposed the item of $198,000 for special mail facilities between Boston and New Orleans. This so-called fast mail, he said, was in reality slower than the ordinary train going south. The service was not for the benefit of the business men, the real beneficiaries being the New York daily papers. The government had already done enough for these great dailies, and was now losing thousands of dollars annually in carrying them. He could not see why this subsidy should be given them. It was not extended to papers in the West and other sections of the country. A fund placed at the disposition of the Postmaster to be used for special facilities where it would do the most good was preferable to subsidies of this kind.

Mr. Swanson of Virginia, Democrat, said the gentleman opposing the fast mail item were not consistent. They upheld large appropriations for facilitating delivery of mail in cities by bicycles, pneumatic tubes, etc., yet were against giving a small sum for the benefit of the people of fifteen States.

An amendment offered by Mr. Loud, at the request of the Postoffice Department, was agreed to, reducing the amount for extension of the free delivery system from $140,000 to $90,000—that being sufficient to meet the needs of the department.

Mr. Burton of Ohio, Republican, made a point of order against the paragraph providing that the marine free delivery service at Detroit shall hereafter be performed by row boats instead of a steam launch.

Mr. Settle of North Carolina, Republican, said a steam yacht was now maintained at Detroit at a cost of about seventeen dollars per day to pull a row boat about 1,500 feet. The principal use of the yacht was as a pleasure boat by the postoffice officials.

Finally a compromise was reached by the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Southard of Ohio, Republican, giving the Postmaster General discretion to use either boat or steamer serving in delivering the mails at Detroit.

Mr. Talbert of South Carolina, offered an amendment increasing from $50,000 to $100,000 the item for experimental rural free delivery. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Simpkins, of Massachusetts, Republican, the special mail facilities paragraph was amended by striking out the amount to be expended therefore between Boston and New York—$35,406. The facilities between Boston and New York, he asserted, were ample, and the appropriation was unnecessary.

On a point of order, made by Mr Bromwell, of Ohio, Republican, the paragraph was stricken out which authorizes the Postmaster General to expend for other fast mail facilities any unexpended balance of the current appropriation for special mail facilities on trunk lines.

The fast mail facilities paragraph was then adopted without division or further amendment.

The bill was then reported to the House and the amendments adopted in committee were agreed to, except the increasing from $50,000 to $100,000 the allowance for rural free delivery—which was defeated—39 to 102.

The bill was then passed, and the House again went into committees of the whole, taking up the sundry civil appropriation bill. But before the reading of the bill was completed the committee rose, and the House at 4.45 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow, doing away with the usual Friday night pension session.

A special to the *News and Courier*, from Barnwell, S. C., says: Ex-Judge A. P. Aldrich, age 88, died of heart failure while asleep at his residence at The Oakes" yesterday at 2 o'clock.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS SITUATION.

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

No Other Event of the Week Approaches in Importance the Description of the Steel Pool—Commercial Offerings Light—Failures for the Past Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say in their Weekly Review of Trade to-morrow:

"No other event of the week approaches in importance the disruption of the steel rail pool. In two days after it a greater tonnage of rails was probably purchased than the entire production last year, reported as 800,009 tons, and instead of $28 in December and $26 in January, $17 is now the price at which works East and West are seeking orders, the Carnegie Company even selling at $17, Chicago delivery. The sales will employ many thousand hands, with an important decrease in the cost of track-laying or renewals to railroads. Even more important is the result that reconstruction of the billet pool will be impossible as long as the contest over rails continues and the manufacture of structual forms, bars, rods, wire, nails, tin plates and many other products has a chance to secure cheap material. In the near future also, is the struggle between the two great companies producing Mesaba iron ore, one allied with the Illinois Steel and the other with the Carnegie Company, which is expected to bring about lower prices for ore and to push many mines to their utmost capacity. But in the war of rival interests wages are already reduced by some large concerns.

Another event of influence is the purchase of 750,000 pieces of print cloths by Mr. M. C. D. Borden, at $2.56, which has already caused an advance of $2 69, with a stronger tone for prints and other cotton goods. The moral influence of such a purchase, manifesting confidence in the future, is apt to be great. As the contract to shut down part of the time, many mills producing print cloths is going into effect, the productive capacity and wages of operatives will be for a time reduced, but if a demand of traders to replenish stocks is started, the effect may be altonether beneficial. The improvement in the woollen industry also means an increased demand for new and medium goods, and a dozen more mills have started against three stopping for various reasons. Speculation in products has hardly been more active than of late and prices generally tend downward.

About every week some new speculative guess by some impresses many traders more than the current records of actual movements. The cotton market has been depressed in like manner by Mr. Ellison's estimate that the crop would prove 8,650,000 bales, but the quantity coming into sight has also surpassed previous guesses and indicates a larger crop than most speculators estimate. The curtailment of consumption in the mills is not a guess, although some over-estimate it, since probably not more than a fifth of the spindles will be stopped a third of each week for a quarter of the year. The price declined only an eighth for spot, but over a quarter for the May option.

The money market continues easy, with money accumulating here rapidly. Rates are not materially changed but commercial offerings are unusually light.

Failures for the past week have been 357 in the United States, against 421 last year, and 61 in Canada, against 67 last year.

BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

A Negro Robs the Bank of Saltsburg, Pa., in Broad Daylight of $500—The Man Caught, Jailed and Money Recovered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SALTSBURG, PA., February 12.—A bold daylight bank robbery occurred here to day. About 1.45 o'clock in the afternoon a colored man entered the First National Bank, and covering Teller Klingensmith with a revolver, demanded the money lying on the counter. The teller handed over $500, and the man ran out of the bank and through the town. He was followed by a posse and captured near the county line. A few shots were fired before the man surrendered and gave up the money. He was taken to the Indiana county jail. The negro is unknown, but it is believed he is from Pittsburg.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts of Cotton at the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports for the past week: Galveston, 1,208,487; New Orleans, 1,763,795; Mobile, 257,984; Savannah, 734,417; Charleston, 363,914; Wilmington, 235,536; Norfolk, 634,044; Baltimore, 49,200; New York, 86,665; Boston, 133,256; Newport News, 9,980; Philadelphia, 39,079; West Point, 50; Brunswick, 84,427; Port Royal, 58,767; Pensacola, 49,227; Texas City, 45,796; Total, 5,721,987.

WARM WIRELETS.

In the joint session of the South Dakota Legislature, the vote for Senator was as follows: Pickler, 47; Kyle, 38; Goodykoontz, 23; Plowman, 5; scattering, 3. Plowman lost one vote to Kyle. There is no apparent prospect of a break.

The missing crew, twenty in number, of the British steamer Cyanus, from Bilba for Glasgow, which on January 10 was reported lost off Ushant, have arrived safely at Audierne, in Finistere, France. It was supposed that the men had been drowned. All of the crew of the lost steamer are now accounted for.

A Houston, Texas, dispatch says: The jury in the case of Robert Boyce, charged with killing his brother-in-law, William Smith, returned a verdict yesterday of not guilty after being out less than three minutes. The first to congratulate Boyce was his sister, the wife of the dead man, who fell sobbing in his arms.

A Chicago dispatch says: Fire at an early hour this morning caused a loss of $100,000 in the building 172 and 174 Madison street. The heaviest losers are W. H. Schimpferman & Company wholesale liquor dealers, and C. F. Foster Sons & Co., manufacturers of uniforms. All of the losses are well covered by insurance.

A San Francisco dispatch says: Champion Corbett visited a number of friends yesterday morning, to all of whom he stated that he felt as well as he looked and that he would defeat Fitzsimmons in short order. "It shall be my last battle in the ring," he remarked to a crowd of friends at the Olympic club. "Whether I defeat Fitzsimmons or not I shall fight no more. I shall whip him as certainly as that the sun shines to-day."

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

HAVANA AFFAIRS.

THE REBELS ATTACK THE SPANISH STEAMER FAUSTO.

When Commander Pon, on Board the Spanish Gunboat Cuba Espanola, Came up and Opened Fire on the Rebels, Compelling Them to Leave Their Dead Behind Them—Military Commander Madruga Defeated a Strong Party of Rebels on the Congo Ranche, in Havana Province.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—Advices have been received here that a party of rebels made an attack upon the Spanish steamers Fausto, at Media Luna, a port near Manzanillo, when Commander Pon, on board the Spanish gunboat Cuba Espanola, came up and opened fire on the rebels, driving them away and compelling them to leave their dead behind them. The Cuba Espanola then retired, but as the rebels came back after the gunboat left and renewed their attack upon the steamer, Commander Pon returned and again opened fire upon them, this time dispersing them with considerable loss. Commander Pon then proceeded to the San Juan river, where he dispersed a party of rebels and captured a boat which they had used.

Commander Cardrera, commander of the Spanish gunboat Yumuri, has beaten and dispersed a party of rebels at Punta Piloto, in the Puerto Principe province, which had made an attack upon the gunboat.

Military Commander Madruga has defeated a strong party of rebels on the Conde Ranche, in the Havana province. The rebels lost thirty men killed and wounded and the troops lost five killed and two missing. The camp of the rebels was destroyed and a large quantity of arms and ammunition and a number of cattle which the insurgents left behind them were captured by the troops.

A fight has also taken place at Paliza CasCarillo, in the Pinar del Rio province, in which three rebels were killed.

The Gerona battalion, in conjunction with the gunboat Reina Cristina, has had an engagement with a party of rebels in the Pinar del Rio province, in which nine of the enemy were killed.

U. S. Vice Consul General J. A. Springer has returned to Havana.

Emilinao Nunez and a number of other persons, charged with the crime of rebellion, have been arrested.

AT CHARLESTON.

The Iodiana and the Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius, Which Is Booked to Run the Blockade, Off Charleston Bar To-Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 12—The battleships Indiana and the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived off Charleston bar last night. Contrary to all expectations the cruiser made no effort at all to come into the harbor or to run the blockade. She came to anchor near the other ships of the squadron, and is still lying there. The Newark and Massachusetts are hourly expected to join the fleet. It is now believed that the actual attempt to run the blockade will be postponed until all of the fleet are here, though no official information whatever on this subject is obtainable.

It was so rough and foggy outside last night that little work could be done by the ships, and so strong a sea is running off the bar that the gun practice of the fleet is being materially interferred with.

This afternoon the cruiser Marb'ehead came up to the city and anchored off the battery. She had received orders to proceed to Jacksonville Monday, and it is understood that she will go from there to Mobile in a few days.

Little or nothing was done by the warships during the day. The Vesuvius was anchored near the rest of the vessels and gave no intimation of an attempt to run the blockade. The dynamite cruiser, in fact, was apparently having an uncomfortable time of it in the heavy sea that was running. She was rolling and pitching about in a manner that rendered a footing on her deck insecure to a landsman. The Amphitrite was coaled during the day, but she will not rejoin the fleet until to-morrow.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

FOR RENT—Cottage 115 Ann street. Five rooms. Bath room. Cistern water. Water rent free. Thos. F. Bagley. feb 13 3t

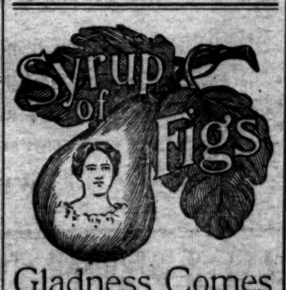
YOU will not find in this city a better assorted stock of Candies, Fruits, and Apples than mine And don't forget that my prices are the lowest. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. feb 7 tf

DON'T fail to see me if you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano, Organ or any musical instrument. Ask about my easy one year payment plans. A. E. Reville, 318 North Front street, feb 5 1m

I have opened a Gunsmith and general Repair Shop at No. 7 North Second s reet. Thirty-one years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing and stocking fine guns a specialty. Charles H. Polley. jan 31 1m

HAY—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, F. R., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Great Francis Murphy.

Foremost Apostle of Temperance Endorses Paine's Celery Compound

Francis Murphy, the widest known temperance advocate in the world, was born 60 years ago in an humble cottage in Ireland. He is the founder of the "blue ribbon" and "iron clad pledge" movements. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Moody have recently been laboring together in some of the large cities. How deeply they have entered into the affections of the country everyone knows.

Five thousand people have just signed Mr. Murphy's temperance pledge in Boston.

Mr. Murphy is a great believer in Paine's celery compound. For years he has been thoughtfully observing and advising men for their bodily and spiritual welfare.

"A sound mind in a sound body" has been the constant theme of this great philanthropist.

Because of its power of strengthening and restoring the nerves and brain Paine's celery compound is used to-day in many such families as that of Mr. Murphy where no other remedy would be thought of for a moment.

Mr. Murphy writes to *The Boston Globe*:—"Paine's celery compound has been used in my family with good effect. t is splendid remedy."

The discoverer of this most successful of remedies was no mere theorist. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of the Dartmouth Medical School had accumulated the most absolutely convincing evidence of the remarkable virtue of his great discovery, enough to satisfy the most skeptically inclined person, before he offered Paine's celery compound to his fellow practitioners, and to the world.

For absolute reliability in routing out obstinate disorders from the system there is nothing that at all resembles or approaches it. Paine's celery compound should be taken by everyone who is trying to get rid of nerve or blood diseases or a disordered condition of the liver or kidneys.

Such evidences of an unhealthy condition as those, constant headaches, melancholy dyspepsia or constipation rapidly disappear under the cleansing, regulating action of Paine's celery compound.

Don't confound Paine's celery compound with the ignorant, catch-penny, short-lived remedies,—sarsaparillas, nervines and tonic that bear as much resemblance to Paine's celery compound as the parasite vines do to the oaks that they live on. Don't take anything less than Paine's celery compound.

We have SHOES for all kinds of wintry weather, as well as SHOES for all kinds of mild and dry weather for all kinds and classes of people. Also RUBBERS of all kinds.

Prices are down to "bed-rock" on everything in our stock.

You are cordially invited to wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

feb 12 11 tf Princess Street.

GET THE BEST

Seed Potatoes You Can.

WE HAVE

Genuine Maine Houlton Early Rose,

DIRECT.

New York Rose and to arrive.
The famous EARLY OHIOS.
White Spring OATS.
Feed OATS.
White and mixed CORN.
All goods warranted as represented.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 2 D&W tf

THIS WEEK AT

"The Unlucky Corner,"

SOMETHING SWEET,

Vanilla Drip Syrup

A Good Square Meal,

Boston Baked Beans,

WITH TOMATO SAUCE.

Prices on application at the store. Open your account with me and save money; others are doing so.

S. W. SANDERS.

feb 9 tf

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of $4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton, delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

Telephone 94. jan 29 tf

Foreclosure Sale

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISION OF TWO Deeds of Mortgage made by M. J. Brenner and wife to the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered in Book No. 14, page 27, and Book No. 18, page 204 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property in the city of Wilmington. Beginning at the northern line of Church street 100 feet west of the west line of Third street, runs thence westward y with said line of Church stree 50 feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Church street 50 feet, thence south parallel with Third street to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 161.

P. B. MANNING,
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Attorneys.

feb 8 30t

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,

dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 18. TELEPHONE NO 18

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $4.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Tar, Honey and Rum

COMPOUND,

A purely old fashion. home-made

COUGH REMEDY.

No Opiates of any kind.

Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pulpit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth.

Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,

feb 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of Nancy VanAmringe, deceased, on the 8th day of January, 1897, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom he was indebted to present their claims to me on or before the 22nd day of January, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 21st day of January, 1897.

MARY F. VANAMRINGE, Executrix.

jan 22 1m

A Saving to Cash Buyers

AT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

We Offer During the Coming Week a

Discount of Ten Per Ct.

On all CASH SALES in order to reduce our stock, and make room before our Buyer goes North for Spring Goods. This is a great saving to those who will need goods in our line. Come early and avoid the rush.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Agents for Butterick Patterns and W. B. Corsets.

Feb 7tf

NEW ARRIVALS

—AND—

Expected Departures.

A thousand coming, a hundred going. This won't do, they must go faster. We will help them along with a few special prices. Last week we offered five hundred yards of All-Wool Extra Super Two-Ply Carpet at 50c yard. The printer said "All-Wool Linen Carpet," but the people knew there was no such thing and came for All-Wool and got it.

Feb. 5th, This Week and Next. Feb. 13th.

500 All-Wool extra super Carpet at 50c yard.

Just one dozen Chenille Covers, one and half yards square, at 50c each.

A few of those 35c Corsets left. Sizes 26, 27, 28, 29.

25 Japanese Rugs 2x5 feet, only $1.25 each.

50 Nubia Rugs. Special values $1.50 each.

100 Beautiful Oak Single Panel Screens at $1 each, filled.

Denton Rugs—any size from the door mat to the large room size.

50 Pieces China and Fancy Japanese Mattings. We carry the best, nothing else.

Gents' and Ladies' Underwear at 20 per cent. discount.

Jackets at 25 per cent. discount.

An endless variety of Embroideries from the sweetest patterns for children to the most exquisite designs.

Dress Goods—54-inch Ladies' Cloth, Spring shades at 50c yard.

Spring Novelties—We are keeping pace with fashion.

A few pieces of Silk left at 19 and 37½c per yard.

A line of Velvet Plushes thrown on the counter at 35c. They are worth $1 yard.

We have Warner's Corsets, R and G Corsets, Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, C-B a-la-sprite Corset, Silvia French woven Corset, Sole agency for Her Majesty's Corsets.

Ferriss Waists,
Nazareth Waists.
Lace Curtains.
Notions,
Bring your Periodical Tickets.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.

feb 7 tf

From Early Dawn

UNTIL NINE AT NIGHT WE ARE offering for sale goods as described below. We want to move our stock, and prices is what talks, as business is no longer done on love and favor, but on solid merit and low prices.

We have made some special low prices in Bleached 4-4 Sheeting. Columbus Bleaching, 1 yard, at 5c. Andreascoggin 4-4 Bleaching, perfectly free from dressing, nice pretty goods, at 6c. Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard, 8½c. 1 yard wide damaged Bleaching, at 4c. 1 yard wide heavy Sheeting in remnants, at 4½c, worth 6c. Beautiful Sea Island Sheeting at 4½c. Pee Dee Plaids at 4½c.

Good Pants Cloth for boys' pants at 8c. Very heavy Kersey, thick and strong, at 12½c. Wool Jeans at 18 and 20c. Cotton Jeans at 9½c.

SHOES, SHOES—Don't go barefooted, as it will not pay. Men's heavy solid leather Creedmores at 95c a pair. Oak tan whole stock Creedmores, high cut, at $1.25 a pair. Beautiful stock Men's fine Buff Calf, Lace or Congress, all solid Shoes, cheap, new goods, at $1.25. Women's Pebble Polka at 85, 95 and $1.00. Women's Pat. Tip Dongola finish button Shoes in large sizes, from 5's to 8's, at 63c a pair. Ladies' very fine line of Dongola Shoes at $1.25 and 150, 144 pairs of fine French Kid Shoes in small sizes, from 2½ to 4, in narrow lasts, from A, B, C and D width, worth $3.00 to 3.00, now $1.25 a pair to close. A big job in Children's Shoes from 19, 25 and 35c a pair. Boys' Shoes from 75c, $1.00 to $1 25 a pair. Men's fine Calf Shoes $1.75, 2 25 and 3 00 a pair. Boots from $1.75 to 2 25.

Men's heavy weight seamless heel Socks at 5c. Full line of Children's fast color Black Hose, all sizes from 5½ to 9½, at 10c a pair.

Suspenders from 5 to 25c a pair.

A big drive in new Trunks. One solid car-load received yesterday, 26 inch Zic Covered Trunk, with bonnet box, for $1.15 each; 28 inch, 1.45; 30 inch, 1.75; 32 inch, 1.95; 34 inch, 2 15; 36 inches long, 2 35 each. Packing Trunks from 25c to $1.10 each. Telescopes, 14 inches long, for 50c; Canvass Covered, with leather straps, up to 24 inches long, at $1.40 each.

Fine line of Men's Laundred Shirts in percale finish, with cuffs and collars attached, at 38c each. Gent's Unlaundred White Shirts, all sizes, linen bosom, at 29c each.

We are busy all the time, but clerks are cheap. Come along, we promise to wait on you, at 113 North Front street.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

feb 7 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

GREATEST BARGAINS

—IN—

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

Scrivens' Pat. Seam C Flannel Draws	$ 89	40c Dress Goods now	$ 25
$12 50 Overcoats—only a few left	8 80	75c " " "	50
$7 50 Overcoats and Ulsters	5 00	$1 25 " " "	75
Men's heavy Pants only	50	Some very pretty patterns among them.	
$5 00 Pants for 15 days only	3 00	White and Colored Homespun	03
Sweaters at	35c, 50c, 95c and 1 50	7c yard wide Bl-aching	05
Big discount in Underwear.		Best 10c Bleaching only	07
Men's Fanmelette Shirts	14	Toweling per yard	04
Men's Undershirts	15	25c Linen Towels	18
Men's all solid Shoes	98	4-4 Table Cloth	25
Men's $3 00 hand sewed Shoes	1 98	75c quality Table Cloth	48
One lot Men's Collars	05	$1 00 Comforters	75
A small lot of nice Soft Hats	35	Only a few $3 50 Comforters	2 25
A splendid Umbrella	98	Ingrain Carpets at	25c and 29
50c Umbrellas for 5 days only	29	Mattings at	10c 12½ and 15
Ladies $2 00 Capes now	1 50	35c quality Mattings at	22
$6 00 Plush Capes at	4 25	Window shades, 50c quality, Fringed	35
One lot Misses' and Children's Jackets	19	Rugs at 25c, 47c and upwards	
Ladies' Shoes	65c up to 3 00	☞ MANY OTHER BARGAINS.	

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Car Fare Paid on Purchases of $2 00 and upwards.
Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218. feb 7 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

SHOES NEATLY REPAIRED,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED,

AT

PETERSON & RULFS.

feb 5 tf